No. 17,769.

Kvening Star.

WASHINGTON, D. C., THURSDAY, MAY 20, 1909-TWENTY-TWO PAGES.

TWO CENTS.

STATUE IS DEDICATED BIG INCREASE SHOWN

Bronze Memorial Unveiled to Appropriations Made by the John Witherspoon.

PATRIOT AND THEOLOGIAN MANY

Signer of the Declaration and Fa- New Offices and Employments, Over mous Presbyterian Clergyman.

EXERCISES HELD IN CHURCH SALARIES RAISED NUMBER 275

Ambassador Bryce, Woodrow Wilson, Vice President Sherman Were Among the Speakers.

In memory of his illustrious services as avenue, 18th and N streets, in front of mittees. the Church of the Covenant, was unveiled and dedicated this afternoon.

The exercises were peculiarly appropriate and fitting. Assembled to do honor to the memory of Witherspoon, admittedly one of the great men of his day, were the diplomatic representatives of foreign governments, men high in the official and industrial life of the nation, probably two hundred descendants of the noted Scotchman and others.

The feature of the program was the pulling of the silken cord which unveiled the statue by William Banks Withers, seven years of age, son of Prof. Withers of the Agricultural and Mechanical College of North Carolina, and a lineal descendant of John Witherspoon of the

sixth generation. Ceremonies Held in Church.

The ceremonies, which began at 3:30 o'clock, were held, all save the actual unveiling, in the Church of the Covenant, and former Secretary of State John W. Foster, chairman of the board of trustees of the Witherspoon Memorial Association, presided. The Rev. Dr. Jere Witherspoon, pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church of Richmond, Va., a lineal descendant of Witherspoon, delivered the invocation, and the benediction was pronounced by Rev. David A. Wood of Gettysburg, Pa., another descendant.

An address was made by James Bryce, the British ambassador, on "The Contributions of Scotland to America," and it is of peculiar interest that this statue of the famous signer of the Declaration of Independence is placed in the National Capital directly opposite the British embassy and that one of the principal speakers at its dedication should be Mr. Bryce, the representative here of that nation against whom the declaration was di-

Mr. Bryce was followed by President Woodrow Wilson of Princeton University, whose subject was "The Review of the Life and Services of Witherspoon." Vice President Sherman spoke briefly, and Commissioner Macfarland, who has been secretary of the monument association, made an address presenting the statue to the citizens of Washington.

This is the first time that a statue has been erected in this city by popular sub-scription to a signer of the Declaration. There is one of Benjamin Franklin, but it was purchased by a private individual and not by public subscription.

In Garb of Clergyman.

The statue represents a tall man of erect pose and striking face, wearing the garb of a clergyman of the revolutionary period, and holding a book in his hand. It was designed by William Couper of New York, who also made the Longfellow statue, and is paid for by subscriptions of \$1,000 each from the fol-

lowing ladies and gentlemen.

Mrs. John Hay, Washington; Mrs.

Stanley Matthews, Washington; S. B. Elkins, Washington-West Virginia. William B. McKinley, Champaign, Ill.; Morris, K. Jessup, New York city; John S. Kennedy, New York city; John E. Parsons, New York city; Mrs. John E. Parsons, New York city; Mrs. John E. Parsons, New York city; Andrew Carnegie, New York city; Mrs. Andrew Carnegie, New York city; John Wanamaker, Philadelphia; John A. Converse, Philadelphia; John V. Farwell Chicago, Thomas delphia; John V. Farwell, Chicago; Thomas Morrison, Pittsburg; Alexander R. Pentock, Pittsburg; E. Southard Parker, Washington, D. C.; John W. Foster, Washington, D. C., and others.

The statue is mounted on a marble pedestal, upon the front of which is written in bronze letters: "John Witherspoon, 1722, Scotland; 1794, Princeton." On one side is inscribed "Presbyterian minister." and on the other "Signer of the Declaration of Independence."

Famous Words Quoted.

On the back of the pedestal is a bronze new employments includes 3,588 addition-plate bearing the following quotation al cierks and other employes in the On the back of the pedestal is a bronze from the famous speech of Witherspoon: "For my part, of property I have some, of reputation more. That reputation is staked, that property is pledged on the is- sentatives, 8 for the Library of Congress, sue of this contest; and although these 8 for the civil service commission, 11

gray hairs must soon descend into the for the Department of State, 99 for the Standard Oil capitalist, railroad builder Dr. C. C. Rice and Raymond Dupuy,

grellow statue. was unveiled a few days ago. The church edifice was crowded and admission was by card only. The Marine Band played from 3 o'clock until 3:30 in front of the church, and at intervals during the progress of the ceremonies.

Decorations in the Church.

The decorative feature was carried out under the direction of Frederick D. Owen. The names of the thirteen original states in wreaths were placed around in a semi- Roosevelt Adds an Impalla and s circle and joined by long loops of laurel garlands, which also embraced the speaker's stand. Princeton University colors together with many United States flags, were placed around the auditorium, to-

terian Minister. The procession from the church to the outside platform, where the concluding representing twenty different species. portion of the exercises took place, was led by a reception committee composed of members of the local branches of the Sons of the Revolution, Sons of the American Revolution and Princeton

Alumni Association. The idea of erecting by popular sublate Rev. Teunis S. Hamlin, D.D., for twenty years pastor of the Church of the Covenant, who organized the movement and was in New York conferring with sculptors about designs for the statue at the time of his sudden death. The trustees of the Witherspoon Memorial Atsociation are: John W. Foster, chairman: Andrew Carnegie, Morris K. Jesup, Representative William B. McKinley, E. Southard Parker, treasurer: Senator Stepen B. Ekins of West Virgin's, Mrs. Stanley Matthews, John Wanamaker and the cause of Culbertson's death was pol- either of his son, H. H. Rogers, jr., or oner Macfarland, secretary.

Sixtieth Congress.

PLACES CREATED

10,000; Abolished, 6,243.

Second Session Appropriates Over \$36,000,000 More Than the First. Public Work Authorized.

The volume of appropriations, new offia patriot, philanthropist and theologian. ces. etc., required by law to be prepared the bronze statue of Rev. Dr. John With- and published at the end of each session erspoon, the famous Scotch Presbyterian of Congress under the direction of the clergyman, one-time president of Prince- committees on appropriations of the Senton University, signer of the Declaration ate and House has been completed for the of Independence and a member of the second session of the Sixtleth Congress by Continental Congress, which has been Thomas P. Cleaves and James C. Courts. erected at the junction of Connecticut chiefs clerks, respectively, of said com-

> A summary of the appropriations shows a grand total of \$1,044,401.857.12. The de-

tails by bills are as follow	vs:
Agricultural	\$12,995,036 00
Army	101.195.883 34
Diplomatic and consular	3.613.861 67
District of Columbia	10.699,531 49
Fortification	
Indian	
Legislative, executive and judic	
Military Academy	
Navy	136,935,199 05
Pension	
Post office	
River and harbor	
Sundry civil	
Deficiency appropriations	
Miscellaneous appropriations	
Permanent appropriations	
Grand total	.\$1,044,401,857 12

Increase in Appropriations. A comparison of the total appropriatiens of the first session of the Sixtleth Congress, for 1909, \$1,008,397,543.56, with those of the second session of the Sixtieth Congress, for 1910, \$1,044,401,857.12,

shows an increase of \$36,004,313.56.

The increases by appropriation acts are as follows: By the agricultural act, \$1,-322,930; by the army act, \$5,813,635.73; by the diplomatic and consular act, \$75,by the diplomatic and consular act, \$45,008,95; by the District of Columbia act,
\$697,642.64; by the Indian act, \$2,601,634.61; by the Military Academy act, \$1,685,886.46; by the naval act, \$14,271,313.58;
by the post office act, \$11,721,478; by the
sundry civil act, \$25,738,535.13.

A river and harbor act carrying \$9,125,750 is shown to have massed none

485,750 is shown to have passed, none having been enacted at the previous session of Congress. The permanent appropriations, which include interest on the public debt, the requirements to meet the sinking fund and other fixed charges against the government, authorized by various laws of Congress, show an estimated increase of \$5,801,787.40.

Reductions are shown of \$1 146,634 in the fortification act, \$825.864.50 in the legislative, executive and judial act. \$2.145,000 in the pension act, \$2.751,821.30 in the total of miscellanous or claims acts and the considerable sum of \$36,391,969.14 on account of deficiencies.

Public Work Authorized.

In addition to the specific appropriations made, contracts are authorized to be entered into for certain public works requiring future appropriations by Congress, in the aggregate sum of \$28,080,875 These contracts cover the following objects and amounts, namely: For construc tion of sea ceast batteries in the Philip pine Islands, \$600,000; two first-class bat tleships, one collier, six torpedo boat de stroyers and four submarine torpede boats, including estimated cost of armament, \$24,845,000, and for improvement of certain rivers and harbors, \$635,875, making in all, \$26,080,875.

A comparison of these contract liabilities with those of the first session of the Sixtleth Congress amounting to \$49,-443,750 shows a reduction of \$23,362,875.

New Offices Provided. The new offices and employments spe cifically authorized are 10,120 in number,

at an annual compensation of \$11,176, 899.50 and those abolished or omitted are 6,243 in number, at an annual compensation of \$5.504,890.50-a net increase of 3,877 in number and \$5,672,000 in amount. The total number of salaries shown to be omitted includes 626 in the census office, a reduction that is apparent and not real, as the employes in question will simply be shifted from specific provision for their pay to the general fund that will necessarily be provided for taking the amount of their aggregate pay from the total of places apparntly abolished, the actual net increase in employments is 4,503 in number, and \$6,376,869 in amount

This actual net increase in number of postal service throughout the country. Of the remaining 915 additions to the salaried list of the government 28 are for the Senate, 62 for the House of Reprewhich for the bure government printing office, 15 for the diplomatic and consular service, 19 for the naval establishment and 50 are light-

The total number of salaries or rates of wages increased in the entire public service is 275, at an annual cost of

GOOD LUCK KEEPS UP.

Python to His String.

NAIROBI, British East Africa, May 20 -Theodore Roosevelt and his son Kermit are having good hunting luck on the Ju held in the Church of the Messiah in gether with plants and shields inscribed Ja ranch of George McMillan. Their bag this city at 10 a.m. tomorrow, the Rev. "John Witherspoon," "President of includes a waterbuck, an impalia and Dr. Robert Conyel University of the Decla-Princeton College," "Signer of the Decla-other varieties of antelope. All the skins from the Mendelssohn Glee Club will be taken to are being saved entire, and the expedi- sing. The body then will be taken to tion has now a total of sixty specimens. Fairhaven, Mass., and simple services

The female rhinoceros that Mr. Roosevelt shot last Sunday charged him viclously before he had fired his first shot. Mr. Roosevelt has killed also a python. Kermit Roosevelt on a recent trip dispatched a leopard at a distance of six paces. The animal already had mauled scription a statue in Washington to John a beater and was charging Kermit when Witherspoon was first suggested by the he fired the fatal shot.

Ends His Life With Poison. SAN FRANCISCO, May 20.-A special dispatch from Woodland states that Milton Culbertson, traveling salesman for Squibb & Son, druggists, of New York.



FOR A SANE FOURTH OF JULY.

The citizens' committee on the Fourth of July celebration in the District met in Commissioner Macfarland's office this morning and adopted the following appeal to the public:

The Board of Trade and Chamber of Commerce, representing the citizens of Washington, have, at the request of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, in the interest of "a safe and sane Fourth of July," appointed a joint committee to prepare for the citizens' celebration of Independence day this year. The Commissioners in November last provided by regulation that there should be no sale and delivery or exhibition of fireworks in the built-up sections of the District Fourth of July except in a public celebration. There is, therefore, the greater necessity for such a celebration, although the fundamental reasons why the National Capital should celebrate the nation's birthday are strong enough of themselves to enlist the interest of every patriotic citizen.

In 1903 and again in 1908 the citizens held a Fourth of July celebration which interested everybody and redounded to the advantage of the National Capital. We hope that even a better celebration will be held this year. This requires the co-operation of all our citizenship, which has never failed in any community undertaking. About twenty-five hundred dollars in money is required, and it can be obtained only by popular subscription. It is hoped that every member of the Board of Trade and the Chamber of Commerce, and every other public-spirited citizen, including the boys and girls as well as men and women, will promptly contribute to the Fourth of July fund. The larger the fund the better the celebration will be, especially the exhibition of fireworks, and the quicker the subscription is made the better will be the arrangements. Contributions may be sent to the treasurer, Mr. W. V. Cox, president Second National Bank; to any of the newspapers, or the secretary of the Board of Trade or the secretary of the Chamber of Commerce.

HENRY B. F. MACFARLAND, Chairman. THOMAS C. NOYES, Secretary. W. V. COX, Treasurer. JAMES F. OYSTER. CUNO H. RUDOLPH. CHARLES J. BELL. GEORGE H. HARRIES.

new census. Omitting this number and SCORES OF TELEGRAMS SENT tasks which had to be borne by a man FINANCIER'S FAMILY.

> Funeral in New York Tomorrow Followed by Interment in Mausoleum Near Fairhaven, Mass.

NEW YORK, May 20.-Evidence of the esteem in which H. H. Rogers, the dan, John D. Ryan, Samuel L. Clemens sepulcher, I would infinitely rather that they descend thither by the hand of the executioner than desert at this crisis the cause of my country."

The statue is within a stone's throw of the Longfellow statue, which inanciers at the Rogers ho their regret at his death. Telegrams of TWO condolence from all over the country arrived in large numbers at the Rogers residence in East 78th street, and at the office of the Standard Oil Company, where his death was keenly felt, not Attempt of Negro to Kill Woman only as a business associate, but as a kindly and likable man. These messages coming from remote sections indicated the widespread activity which had been the dominant characteristic of Mr.

Rogers' life. Arrangements for the funeral were completed today. The services will be will be held Saturday in the Memorial Church, which Mr. Rogers gave to that community. The interment will be in a mausoleum which Mr. Rogers caused to be erected some years ago in Riverside cemetery in Oxford, near Fairhaven. A general belief prevails among the business associates of Mr. Rogers that his affairs will be found to be in sound condition and well protected. His estate s believed to be invested mainly in his Virginia railroad property, and sate dividend-paying stocks and bonds.

Mr. Rogers' duties as president of the Amalgamated Copper Company are expected to be taken up by John D. Ryan, now president of the Anaconda Copper The care of Mr. Rogers' private estate

has had much to do with Mr. Rogers' affairs in recent years, and has represented him in many important matters. The son, however, has in the past two years been gradually assuming some of the having so many important interests as Mr. Rogers, and the feeling prevails among the business men with whom the young man has been brought into contact that he has qualified to continue the conduct of the estate if necessary. The pallbearers at the funeral of Hen-

y H. Rogers will be Messrs. Elbert H Gary, George W. Perkins, James A. Moffett. John D. Archbold, C. A. Peabody, A. S. Paine, William Rockefeller, E. H. Harriman, Edward T. Bedford, James M Beck, Melville E. Stone, James E. Jor-

OTHER PITTSBURGERS FAIL TO END LIVES.

Completes Smoky City's Record of Tragic Occurrences.

PITTSBURG, May 20.-Three persons succeeded in taking their lives, two made failures and a negro attempted to kill a and eight patrolmen were detailed to spewoman companion by shooting in this city cial work on the bridge to prevent House's early today.

George Phillips of Greensburg, Pa., early today took carbolic acid, and then threw himself in front of a passenger to the Williamsburg bridge. It is said that train on the Pittsburg, Virginia and Charleston railroad. The bodies of two men were taken from the river today, both, it is said, having committed suicide that he was brought back unconscious some time during the night.

Ethel Atkins, a negress, of 114 Hamilton avenue, Cleveland, was shot and seriously wounded today by Walter Jones, a negro, of 1842 Central street, Cleveland. The couple arrived here yesterday. Jones is under arrest. Mrs. Tessie Gallagher, twenty-two years

old, of this city, was found early today on the outskirts of town, having taken carbolic acid. Her condition is critical. Harry Quillen, a bridegroom of twentyfour hours, attempted suicide last night by drinking lye and then jumping into the river. He was rescued and then is expected to fall upon the shoulders taken to a hospital in a serious condition. Financial troubles are given as the cause his son-in-law, Urban H. Broughton, who of his action.

BRIDGE JUMPER BADLY HURT

LANDS ON DRIFTWOOD FLOAT-ING IN EAST RIVER.

Albert B. House Eludes Police and Leaps From Williamsburg Structure to Decide a Wager.

Special Dispatch to The Star. NEW YORK, May 20.-Albert B. House, twenty-five years old, who the police say is a professional high diver, jumped from river, a distance of 140 feet, shortly after o the bridge in an automobile, and when the machine reached the center of the structure he lost no time in gaining the parapet and jumping into the river. He was found by the police four hours later in a room at 535 Atlantic avenue, Brook-lyn, where he was lying unconscious. The jump is said to be the outcome of

a wager. House had been in the habit of taking his jumps in a straight jacket with his feet heavily weighted to keep them pointed toward the water. The wager was made that he could not jump off Brooklyn bridge that way and live The police got wind of the bet, and last night a police lieutenant, two sergeants

When it was found by the wagering parties that the bridge was specially pa- the order, and yesterday took c trolled, it is supposed, the act was shifted the body, as Smith had directed. House has been in training for this attempt for six months

House's mother said that the automobile called for her son about 3:30 o'clock, and having been picked up in the river by a aunch sent out from the Brooklyn side. He was said to be very seriously injured, having had his ribs staved in. although not fractured, and having sustained inter-nal injuries.

There were a lot of barrels and other driftwood, to which House's injuries are supposed to be due. The weights on his Jusserand to Visit Seattle June 12.

SEATTLE, May 20 .- J. Jusserand. French ambassador to the United States. will visit the Alaskan-Yukon Pacific exposition about June 12. according to information officially received by J. B. Joujon-Roche, French consular agent

HER VOICE FOR PEACE TAFT GETS DRENCHED

cool.

China, Minister Wu Declares, Cloudburst at Charlotte as He Stands for Arbitration.

Foresees the Triumph of Reason Over Ability to Govern Shown in Meck-Brute Force.

THE DANGER IN HERO WORSHIP PROGRAM IS CARRIED THROUGH

trous War Should Be More Honored Than Great Generals.

Special Dispatch to The Star. conference centered today around Wu gathered in front of the stand from which Ting-fang, the Chinese minister to the United States.

The minister delivered an address on 'China's Attitude Toward Arbitration." seriously injured. in opening, Dr. Wu reminded the conthat had been much practiced in China, floats became entangled with a live elecand that from a time many centuries tric light wire. The wire sagged almost before the Christian era until after the fourteenth century Chinese history dealt while to this day many of the eminent generals of olden times enjoy the honor think, read the reports of military ex- much room as possible. ern army in the past few years, and you will remember that they, one and all, bestowed flattering praise on our officers and men.

"Notwithstanding all this, one may agree with such eminent sinologues as E. P. Parker when they state that our people have none of the characteristics of warlike race, and that our triumphs over less cultivated peoples who lived in water down in a perfect flood. This quick our neighborhood have been gained more action prevented any further trouble than by peaceful means than by force of arms. the partial drenching of the President. Civilization Versus War.

"From the earliest times our methods of acquiring property have been of an assimilative and peaceful nature. Indeed, it may be truly said of our people that the expansion of the empire has been the logical consequence of a superior civilization. Time and again China has been overwhelmed by foreign invaders from the north, but in every case the conqueror has surrendered to the laws, customs and institutions of the conquered.
"And what is arbitration? Is it not to

submit to the judgment of an impartial court the decision of the rights and wrongs of an international disagreement or misunderstanding? Is it not to do away with the old and barbarous way of settling disputes by bloodshed and murder? In short, when we have arbitration we drag down the god of war from his bloody throne and install in his stead justice and law. My people, therefore, welcome the dawning of this new day. We are elated at the triumph of law and reason over brute force. Arbitration is in accord with our best sentiments, and we only regret that our efforts to carry out the provisions of The Hague peace conference have not met with that encouragement which they deserve. "China is strongly in favor of arbitration, and hopes the day will soon arrive when compulsory arbitration will be made the law of nations."

Danger in Hero Worship. Speaking of the chief causes of war and

their remedies, Dr. Wu said: enable them to obtain those, there must by Capt. Archibald Butt, his military be opportunities for them to distinguish themselves. It must not be supposed that I attribute to them-either military or naval men-such hard heartedness and cruelty as to wish for war. No, on the lotte at this time centered in the attitude contrary, I believe such men, generally he would take toward the Mecklenburg speaking, are kindhearted and humane, declaration of independence, the anniverand would not shed a drop of blood need- sary of the signing of which is celebrated essly. But when a general or an admiral throughout the state of North Carolina who has won a battle is showered with the 20th day of each May. honors and made a great hero of the country or when a statesman has carried through a successful war for his country is praised and lauded to the sky by his countrymen, is it not too much

encouraging people to fight? "To avert war and encourage arbitration, in my humble opinion, the public, and in fact the whole world, should be educated to look upon war as a most disastrous and accursed event, and those engaged in the struggle, though successfully, should not be worshiped as they have been. A statesman who has avoided a disastrous war should be more honored than a great general."

the Williamsburg bridge into the East UNDERTAKER DEEMED IT JOKE. Weeks Before Suicide.

SEATTLE, May 20 .- C. B. Smith, commonly known to all seafaring men of the Pacific coast as "Shanghai" Smith, who committed suicide here yesterday following the granting of a divorce to his wife. made all the arrangements for sis/funeral several weeks before he died.

Two months ago Smith entered an undertaking establishment and announced that he was going to end his life soon. He said he wanted the firm to take charge of his funeral, and wrote out an met at the railway station by an imposing order authorizing the firm to take his committee of citizens and escorted at body when he died. The undertaker once to the Selwyn Hotel. As the train thought Smith was joking, but he kept bearing the President's car crossed the the order, and yesterday took charge of city limits a presidential salute of twenty-

EXPECTS ACT BY JUNE 20.

President Expresses Himself on Tariff Bill Prospects. CHARLOTTE, N. C., May 20.-Although

some senators and representatives who recently have talked with the President dent during his stay in Charlotte, Troop have taken the view that Congress will be not be through with the new tariff bill fantry and the 17th United States Infantry and the 17th Infantry Band arbefore August 1, Mr. Taft has come to before August 1, Mr. Taft has come to rived two days ago. Today this detach-the conclusion from consultations with ment of regulars headed the military divifeet were adjusted so that he could kick the leaders of both Senate and House that sion of the parade. the bill will be in his hands not later than June 20. The President expressed himself positively on the subject today.

Mr. Taft also adheres to the belief that when the bill does come from conference it will constitute revision of the tariff in the generally accepted sense, and that it in the line. will be such a measure as will warrant his signature as a step in the right direc-

Weather.

Unsettled weather, with rain

tonight and Friday; continued

Reviews Parade.

SPEECH AT LAKE MOHONK LAUDS SPIRIT OF LIBERTY

lenburg Declaration.

Says Statesmen Who Avoid Disas- Two Addresses by President During Day-Returns to Washington

on Late Train. CHARLOTTE, N. C., May 20 .- A cloud-LAKE MOHONK, N. Y., May 20 .- In- burst broke over the city this afternoon terest at the annual Lake Mohonk peace and caused a panic in the dense crowd

President Taft was reviewing the Mecklenburg celebration parade. No one was In the midst of the excitement and the ference that the art of war was one fleeing throng one of the big industrial

to the heads of the people beneath. in a large part with the toil and trouble To add to the turmoil and danger there of war. "Our history," he continued, was a loud report and a blinding flash not bears testimony to as many deeds of fifty yards from the reviewing stand. Just desperate valor as that of any nation, what caused the explosion is not known. The crowd scattered in all directions. and worship due to them as demigods. Men and women alike rushed for the It is well known that our people make shelter of the President's stand. The good soldiers. Some of you have, I President stepped to one side to give as

ing its way through the canvas roof of the stand. Almost directly over the President's head a great pool of water gathered, threatening to break down the

President Gets Wet.

In the emergency some one brought a tall step ladder, a man rushed up and cutting a hole in the canvas, let the

Umbrellas were offered in profusion, but were of little avail against the torrent of rain. After the first mad rush for cover the crowds were soon quieted. The electric power was gut off and the excitement was soon over. When quiet had been restored the

President did not seem to mind the experience in the least. He stood smiling while the rain poured down. Thousands of men and women were drenched to the skin. Many pretty cos-

tumes worn by those in the parade and in the street were ruined utterly. The parade was near its conclusion when the cloudburst came. The President remained until the last

bedraggled float went by and then, entering his carriage, was driven back to the Selwyn Hotel for a change of clothes. Throng Greets Mr. Taft.

President Taft, arriving at 10:15 a.m. from Petersburg, Va., greeted by an immense throng, which had gathered at the Southern railway station. A heavy rain fell during the morning, but ceased just before Mr. Taft

reached the city.

It required the services of several companles of militia to keep the cheering crowds at the depot in check as the President alighted and made his way to a "Men like martial honor and fame; to waiting carriage. Mr. Taft, accompanied aid, was met in North Carolina by a local

Interest in the President's visit to Char-

Taft Upholds Declaration. Mr. Taft takes the position that, regard-

less of the exact language of the declarato expect from human nature that men do tions made in May, 1775, a full year before not sometimes yearn for an opportunity- the signing of the Jefferson declaration at a justifiable occasion—for war, in order Philadelphia July 4, 1776, the fact remains that there was a declaration of independence on the part of the citizens of North Carolina. "It is not so material as to the exact

language used," said the President today. "The measure of a declaration for the principles of civil liberty and self-government is not so much the abuse or denunciation of the former controlling power as the provisions made for the future form of government.

"The impressive thing about the North 5 o'clock this morning. House was taken Victim Gave Orders for Funeral Two the people of the state, after deciding to sever relations with Great Britain, wen about the matter of setting up a government of their own. They appointed selectmen, provided for their military officers, their courts and forms of legal pro-

"It showed not alone a desire for liberty, but the ability to govern and a thorough knowledge of the subject.'

Guns Salute Taft.

The President, who yesterday was the guest of Petersburg, Va., upon his arrival here shortly before 11 o'clock, was

one guns was fired by the Charlotte Artil-Arriving at the hotel the President held a reception for one hour. At noon, with scores of Union and Confederate veterans for his escort, accompanied by Mrs. "Stonewall" Jackson, he proceeded to a reviewing stand from which he witnessed the passing of probably the most notable parade ever held in this city.

To act as military escort to the Presifantry and the 17th Infantry Band ar-Altogether there were eight divisions

to the pageant as follows: Military, industrial, floral, colonial, equestrian. farmers, fraternal societies and secret orders, automobiles and the fire department. Large detachments of the National Guard of both North and South Carolina were

The industrial, colonial and floral divisions were made up of decorated floats. Over 200 farmers were in line on horse-